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2. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said metal is nickel and the corrosion resisting material forming the component is chromium constituting between 48% and 52% of weight of the alloy as the high content thereof.

3. The method as defined in claim 2, further including: selection of nitrogen as the inert gas; pressurizing said inert gas and directing jets thereof into said molten alloy stream for effecting said atomization and deposit onto the surface.

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5. In a method of casting a ductile alloy having a base metal by heating thereof to produce a molten stream that is atomized into a spray of droplets directed onto a moving substrate surface; the improvement residing in: selecting a corrosion resisting material as a component of the alloy undergoing said heating; exclusively limiting said alloy to the base metal and the corrosion resisting material; and utilizing an inert cover gas to atomize the molten stream into said spray of droplets for deposit onto said surface to increase in strength the ductile alloy.

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6. The method as defined in claim 5, wherein said base metal is nickel, the corrosion resisting material is chromium and the inert cover gas is nitrogen.

7. In a method of producing an alloy formed exclusively from a base metal and a corrosion resisting component deposited onto a moving substrate surface, the improvement residing in: limiting the alloy exclusively to said base metal and the corrosion-resisting component; and forming the alloy by spray casting under exposure to an inert cover gas for said deposit onto said surface to thereby exhibit high strength while maintaining ductility.

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8. The method as defined in claim 7, wherein said base metal is nickel, said corrosion-resisting component is chromium and said inert cover gas is nitrogen.